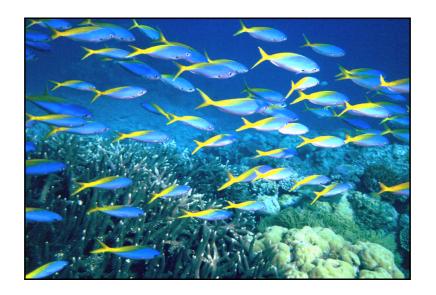


# Introducing the Regional Action Plan (RAP) to Strengthen a Resilient Network of Effective Marine Protected Areas in Southeast Asia: 2002-2012

## The World Commission on Protected Areas South East Asia – Marine Working Group (WCPA – SEA Marine)

#### **RAP Working Group Proposals**









### Annual Budget Overview RAP Working Group Proposals 2003 –2006

Working Group	Group funds	Percentage of total
Planning and Design	350,000	19
Adaptive Management	280,000	15
Coordination and Enforcement	260,000	14
Community Involvement and Empowerment	600,000	33
Sustainable Financing	355,000	19
Total/yr	1,845,000	100

For more information please contact the WCPA – SEA Marine Working Group Chairperson:

Rili Djohani

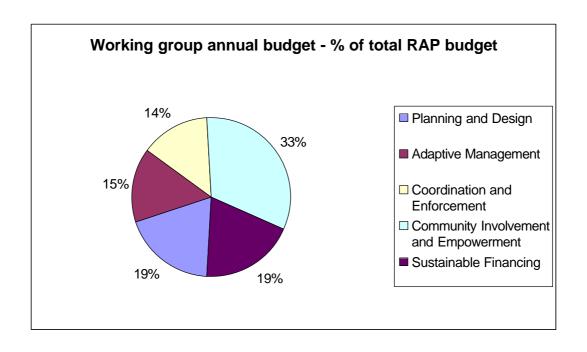
The Nature Conservancy - Southeast Asia Center for Marine Protected Areas

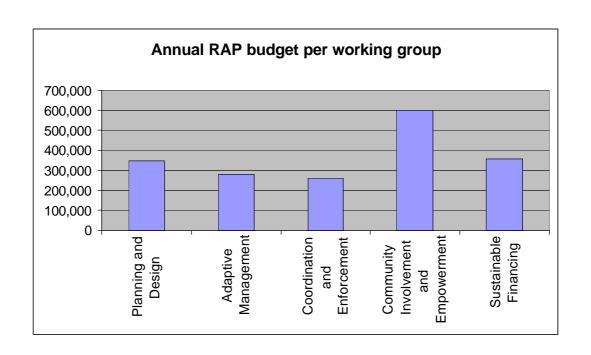
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Cover photo: A school of Bi-colour fusiliers (Caesio bicolor) swims over abundant staghorn (Acropora sp.) and boulder(Porites sp.) coral (photo courtesy of Benjamin Kahn, copyrights reserved).





# Introducing the Regional Action Plan (RAP) to Strengthen a Resilient Network of Effective Marine Protected Areas in Southeast Asia: 2002-2012

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#### **RAP** Working Group Proposals

Work group and RAP theme	Propo sal ID	Objective		Key tasks	Annual budget and timeframe (US\$)
WG I – Planning and Design	WG1/ P1	Institutionalize the WCPA-SEA-Marine Working Group in the region.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	SEA-CMPA based. Conducted by a small Task Force. Determine country focal points. Determine thematic focal points. Establish modus operandi. Provide follow-up and other communications. Arrange one regional seminar per year. Develop innovative and varied funding mechanisms. Test virtual distance networking and learning through partnerships with existing 'hightechnology centers'.	125.000/yr – 3 yrs.
	WG1/ P2	Strengthen technical capacity for the development and management of MPA network.	1. 2. 3. 4.	Assess capacity in the region.  Identify training needs.  Develop practical training modules/materials.  Organize and facilitate field exchanges.	150.000/yr - 3yrs.
	WG1/ P3	Design network of MPAs in Southeast Asia.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Initiate eco-regional planning process.  Develop institutional framework.  Identify ecological and socio-economic parameters.  Incorporate resilience, connectivity and marine corridors (large migratory marine life).  Representative coastal and oceanic priority conservation areas.  Incorporate major sub-surface seamounts in the MPA network, as currently implemented development in several other (eco) regions.	75.000/yr – 3 yrs.

WG 2 – Adaptive Manage- ment	WG2/ P1	Conduct a comparable analysis of case studies on adaptive management.	1. 2. 3. 4.	Compile lessons learned.  Develop best practice guidelines.  Provide policy recommendations.  Develop standardized criteria for evaluating management.	75.000/yr - 3 yrs.
	WG2/ P2	Identify and/or strengthen pilot projects in the region.	2.	Identify and strengthen projects, especially those that would ensure a representative MPA network for coastal as well as marine waters, within the respective nations and for the regional network as well.  Identify and strengthen sites of ecological significance to the region as a whole (i.e. critical corridors for large migratory marine life, major reef and pelagic fish spawning aggregations.).	125.000/yr - 3 yrs.
	WG2/ P3	Identify specific training needs and target groups for adaptive management training.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 7.	Introduce a system of training future managers through training of trainers in general management training to train staff.  Organize and collate the materials and training modules for adaptive management training for MPAs.  Introduce broader management techniques and expand the flexibility of managers in the region to deal with increasing complexity.  Review the existing materials on MPA management and consolidate into a user-friendly package for MPA manager training.  Conduct a series of trainings in each country with 2 weeks for each training that include: Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Vietnam Thailand, and Cambodia.  Develop a cadre of trainers in each country through the conduct of the trainings.  Conduct a follow-up to 'training-the-trainers' programs in one country that includes participants from each of the six countries.	80.000/yr – 3 y
W/C 2	W/C2 /	A	4	T	
WG - 3 Coordinati on and Enforce- ment	WG3/ P1	Assessment of MPA enforcement models in the region and publish all casestudies/important lessons learned.	<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	Learning lessons from case studies of effective enforcement in MPAs.  To develop guidelines for managers to effectively enforce legislation in marine protected areas.  To effectively disseminate such case studies and guidelines to MPA enforcers, policy makers and other relevant stakeholders.	60.000/yr - 3 yrs.

	WG3/ P2	Develop best practices model for effective community enforcement/leg islation (identify pilot projects).	1. 2. 3. 4.	To increase the involvement of communities in enforcement.  To develop a best practices model for local legislation for community incentives, involvement and sanctions.  To test the model through a monitoring and evaluation process (questionnaire).  To identify projects where the model can be implemented in the field.	50.000/yr - 3 yrs.
	WG3/ P3	Build capacity for MPA enforcement from community to judiciary systems.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	To enhance knowledge and skills of all levels of MPA law enforcers from community to judicial level.  To empower stakeholders to effectively carry out law enforcement.  Conduct trainings & workshops (relevant government enforcement personnel, community enforcers, judiciary).  Facilitate cross-visits & long-term staff exchanges.  Increase capacity at all levels of law enforcement to effectively enforce laws and legislation.	150.000/yr – 3 yrs.
WG 4 – Communit y Involve- ment and Empower- ment	WG4/ P1	Develop regional MPA communication strategy (SEA MPA Network 'branding').	1. 2. 3. 4.	Broadcast the benefits of MPAs. Introduce conservation concepts in formal education. Distribute educational and promotional materials in the region. Explore partnerships with tourism promotion boards.	200.000/yr – 3 yrs.
	WG4/ P2	Organize a comprehensive study-tour program in support of comanaged MPA in the region.	<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>7.</li> </ol>	Provide hands on experience, instill awareness, and encourage those already aware to take action to promote or implement MPAs in their local context.  Increase awareness of the benefits of MPAs among and for local communities.  Increase awareness of benefits from involving communities in management of MPAs among managers and other stakeholders.  Review of databases on lessons learned regarding community-based management of MPAs.  Review of databases on media available for promotion of community-based management of MPAs.  Development of study tour program for local community leaders (formal and informal leaders) including local follow-up activities.  Assessment of participants' changes in behavior	150.000/yr – 3 yrs.

				as a result of participation in study tours.  Analysis of media as cost-effective alternative to study tours  Assess key points conveyed  Put those in media materials (video, leaflets, etc.).  Assess impact on social change of media relative to study.	
	WG4/ P3	Develop detailed site-specific communication strategies.	<ol> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	Develop a comprehensive multi-media communications strategy with varied outputs in support of the management of MPAs in South East Asia, tailored to each specific target audience (i.e. decision-makers, funders, villagers, interest groups).  Establish communication channels and possible media partnerships for the advancement of social change – promotion of compatible economic development/alternative livelihoods in accordance with MPA management plans.  Develop a dissemination strategy of MPA management results with consistent and efficient coordination of communication mechanism among the different countries – i.e. regional progress reports and media releases.	250.000/yr – 3 yrs.
WG 5 – Sustainabl e Financing	WG5/ P1	Develop business plans for selected network of MPAs.	1. 2.	Establish a WCPA sustainable financing task force.  Develop a comprehensive business plan that defines the needs and potential solutions for financing an entire network of MPAs in a given region. This business plan also systematically addresses the individual financing of a set of planned or existing MPAs that combine a) high biodiversity value, b) high donor interest, and c) the greatest possible overlap among the interest of WCPA members. The cost structure of MPAs will have to be evaluated both from the perspective of the individual MPAs – "bottom up" – and from the perspective of the entire network – "top down".	75.000/yr – 3 yrs.
	WG5/ P2	Conduct desktop study and evaluation of the portfolio of available financing mechanisms for SEA-MPAs.	1. 2. 3.	Evaluate and implement MPA trust funds in SE Asia.  Cost benefit analysis and economic valuation of selected MPAs in SE Asia.  Evaluation of the portfolio of available financing mechanisms for MPAs, with specific attention to successful SE Asian examples and constraints to implementation in regional MPAs.  Evaluation of legal mechanisms to retain user fees	200.000/yr – 3 yrs.

Total budget: WCPA – SEA Marine RAP (2003-2006)			1.845.000/yr - 3 yrs.		
			3.	To assist with the development of feasible business planning for participating MPAs.	
		park managers.		business management, and product development.	
		financing for		such as financial management, marketing,	yrs.
		sustainable	۷.	and development of business plans for MPAs	80.000/yr - 3
	F 3	training program on	2.	achieve sustainable financing. To establish trained MPAs staff in business skills	
	WG5/ P3	Develop a	1.	To strengthen capacity of MPA managers to	
				nations) to enable them to receive grants and donations.	
				and non-profit status (locally and in large donor	
				MPAs to follow to achieve legal tax-deductible	
			7.		
				in SE Asia in particular.	
			6.	Assessment of ongoing initiatives towards privatization of MPAs throughout the world and	
			,	allocation for SE Asian MPAs.	
			5.	- F	
				decentralization of government powers.	
				general trend in the region towards	
				national policies on user fee collection and the	